

Big Data final project Natural Disaster & GPDs

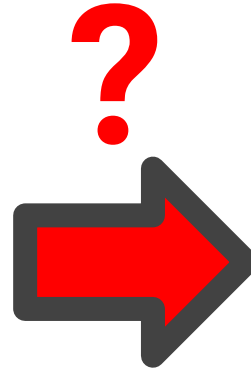


Jonas Brandenburg (if20b243)

Violeta Garcia Espin (if20b091)

Rawan Mousa (if20b129)

Project idea:





Obtaining Data:

Natural Disasters

- Simple Download (csv)
- 16000 recorded disasters
- Location, Date / Duration, Severity

Country GDP's

- Worldbank API
- API call per country
- Yearly GDP
- 14000 Data points
- Country, Year, GDP value



EM-DAT

The International Disaster Database

Centre for research on the Epidemiology of Disasters — CREDES



THE WORLD BANK



Storing Data:

Database

- CouchDB
- Implemented with Docker
- Using json files
- Scalable

Upload

- API call -> parse to object -> upload to db
- No local saving required
- Table for Natural Disasters
- Table for GDP's



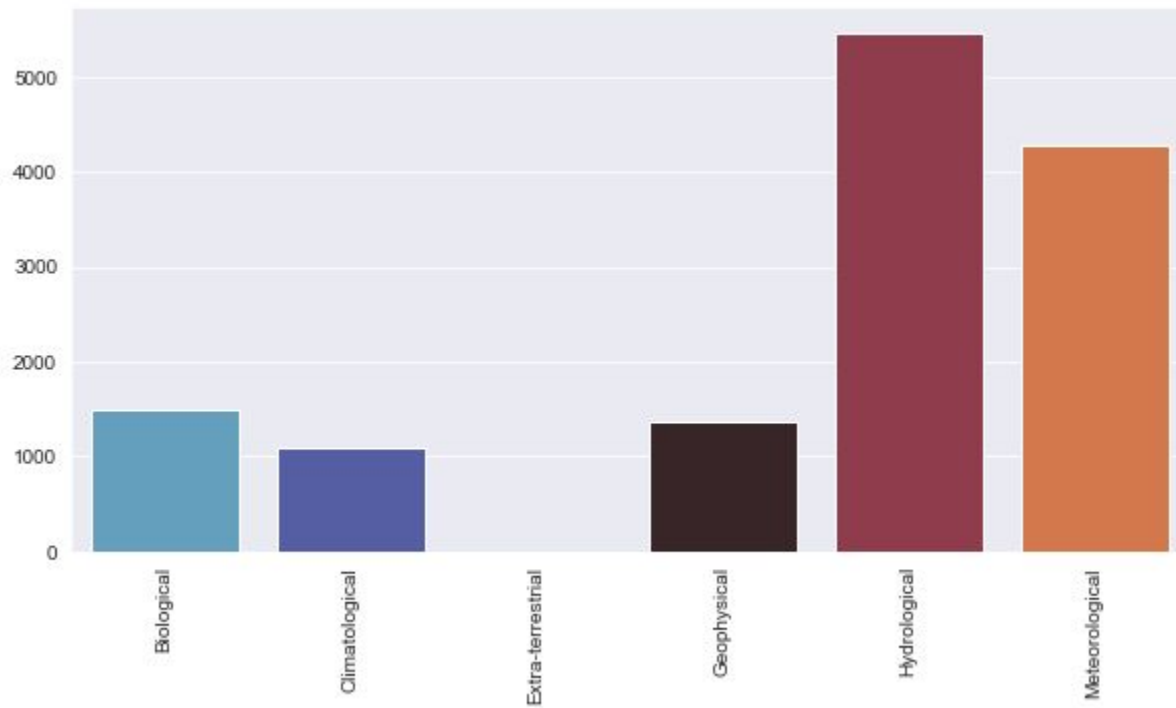


Querying data: MapReduce

```
design = { 'views': {
  'get_all_countries': { # view1 with map function
    'map': """
      function(doc) {
        emit(doc.iso_country, 1)
      }"""
    'reduce': '_sum',
  },
  'by_total_affected': {
    'map': """
      function(doc) {
        emit(doc.total_affected, doc)
      }
    """
  },
  'get_catastrophe_group' : { # view3 with map function
    'map': """
      function(doc) {
        emit(doc.group, 1)
      }
    """
    'reduce': '_sum',
  },
  'get_catastrophe_types' : {
    'map': """
      function(doc) {
        emit(doc.type, 1)
      }
    """
    'reduce': '_sum',
  },
}
```

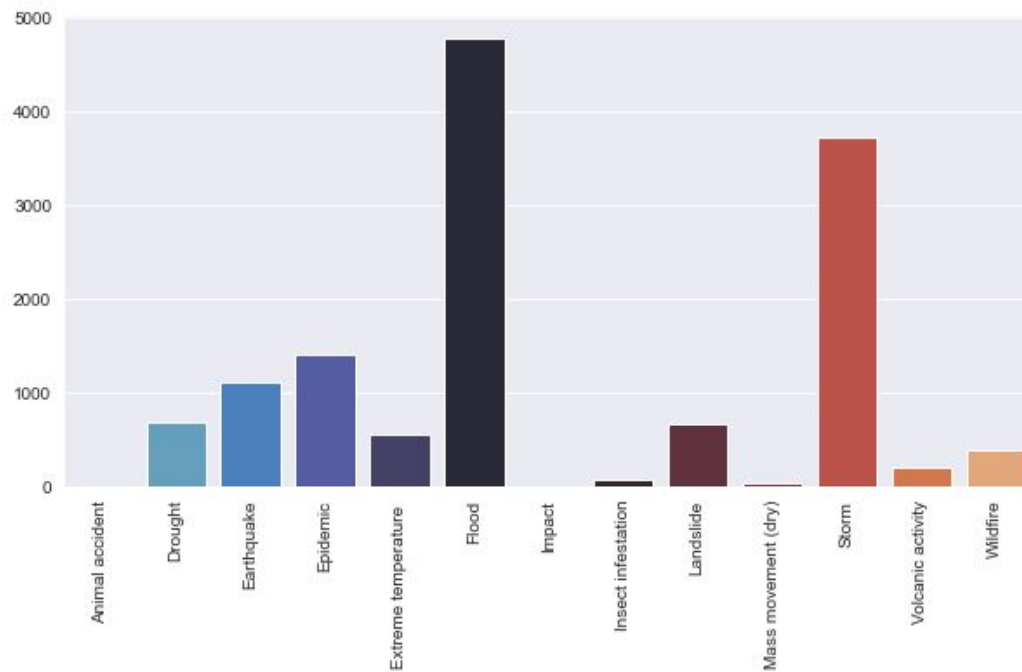


Analyse data



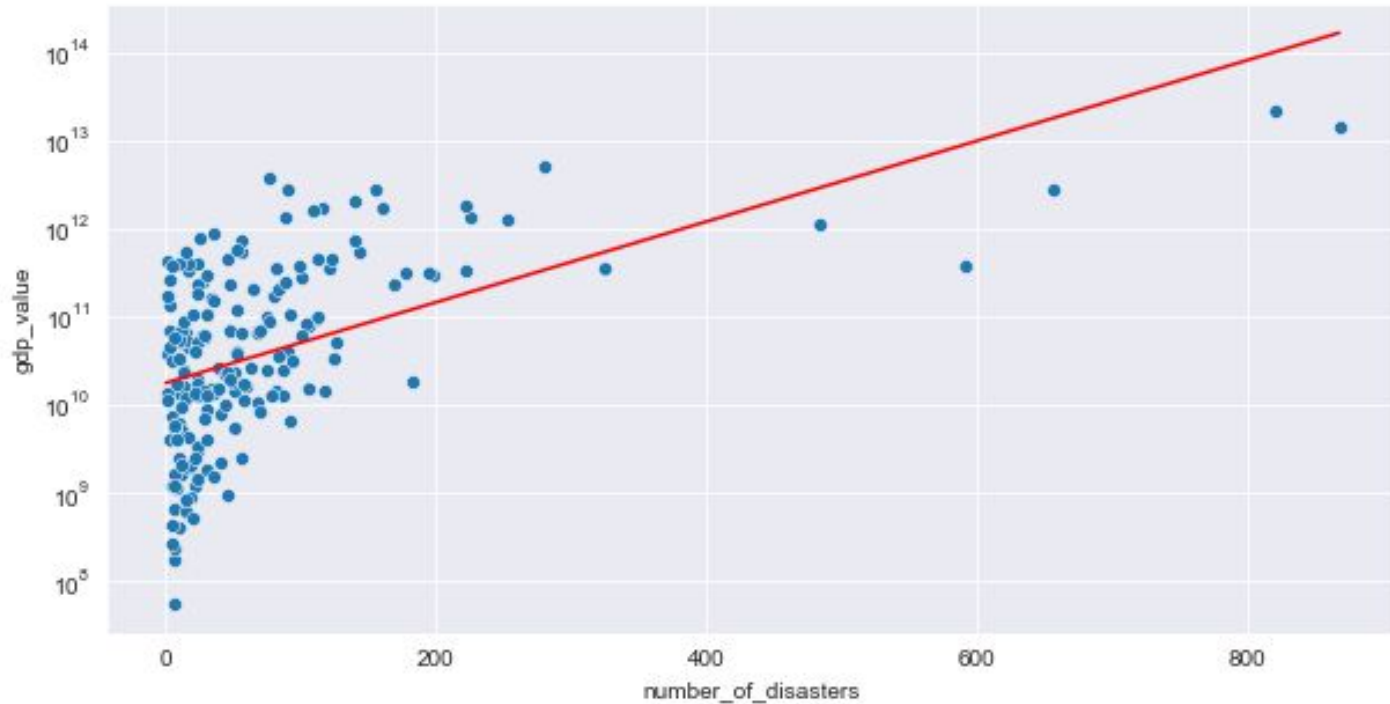


Analyse data



Analyse Data

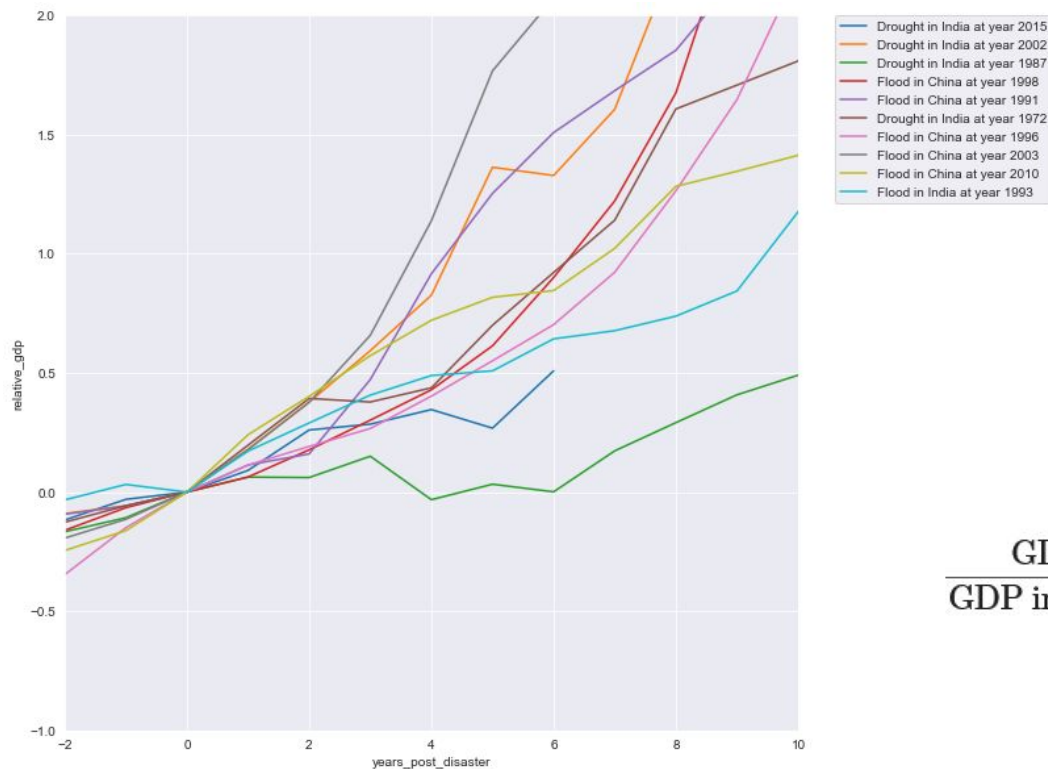
Correlation: +0.75





Analyse data

years post disaster
VS
GDP

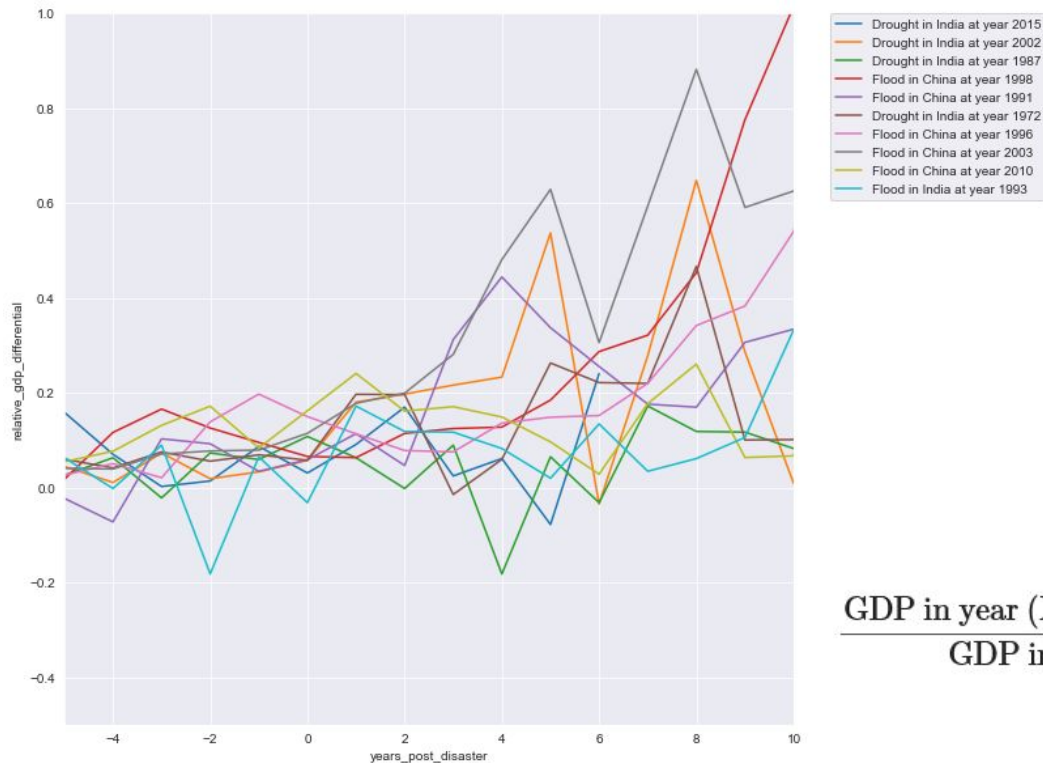


$$\frac{\text{GDP in year X}}{\text{GDP in year of disaster}} - 1$$



Analyse data

years post disaster
vs
change GDP



$$\frac{\text{GDP in year } (X + 1) - \text{GDP in year } X}{\text{GDP in year of disaster}} - 1$$



Machine learning:

- create a connection to the CouchDB
- to take the Natural Disaster and the GDPs Data out.
- combine the data into a table.
- Dropping rows with NaN Values in the GDPs columns.
- making one-hot encoding for the 'Type' and 'Group' columns.
- Split Data. The Target is `gdp_change`.
- Implement Linear Regression
- Calculate the Mean absolute error 18.87%

$$\text{MAE} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n |x_i - \hat{x}|$$

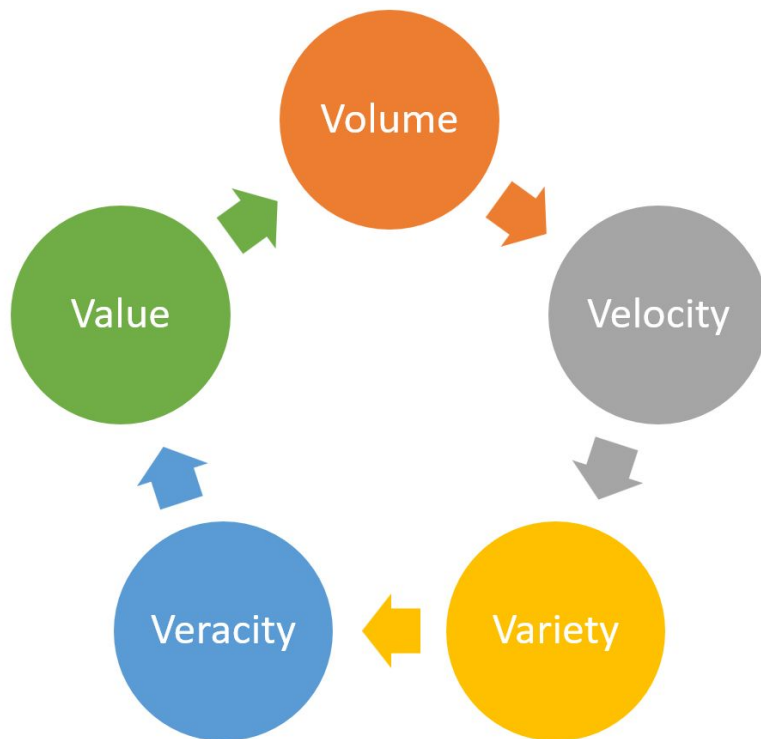


Conclusions:

- positive correlation between GDP and number of disasters: 0.75
- hypothesis is contradicted
- disasters might be also an opportunity for economic growth through reconstruction
- other/more economic indicators needed: GDP per capita, GINI
- Linear Regression Algorithm MAE: 18.87%
- Natural disasters alone are not good enough as a predictor for GDP
- Correlation does not always mean causation

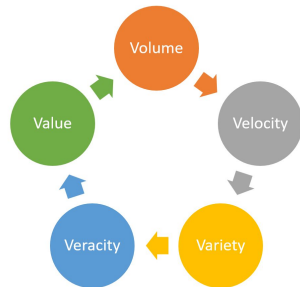


5Vs



4 Levels of Data Handling

Data Source	Natural Disasters dataset: csv GDP: API
Data Storage	NoSQL CouchDB
Data Analysis	Querying: MapReduce, self-made functions Statistical Analysis: scipy and numpy libraries
Data Output	Graphic representation with seaborn and matplotlib libraries





Questions Feedback

